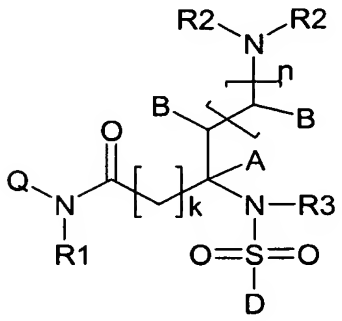
Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1.-30. (Canceled)

31. (New) A method for treating a disease or condition in a mammal involving an interaction with somatostatin receptor subtypes 1 and/or 4, comprising administering to a mammal a composition comprising a compound of Formula I



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

wherein

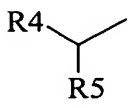
Q is

1) H,

2) aryl,

3) heteroaryl or

4) a group of formula



, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R^a;

A is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

3) $(C_3\text{-}C_5)$cycloalkyl;

B is independently

1) H,

2) halogen or

3) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, or

symbols B together form a double or triple bond between the atoms to which they are attached;

D is aryl or heteroaryl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 groups selected from R^d;

R1 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

3) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl;

R2 is independently

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl,

6) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) $-NH_2$ or

8) $-C(=NR^b)NR^bR^b$, wherein symbols R^b together with the atoms to which they are attached may form a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated or saturated ring, or

R2 and R2 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered ring containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein the formed 5- to 7-membered ring is saturated or unsaturated;

R3 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl or

5) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl;

R4 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy,

6) Cy-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) Cy-$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl or

8) Cy-$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and Cy are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^d,

R5 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) heteroaryl,

8) heteroaryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

9) $-(CH_2)_kC(O)NHR^b$, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^d, or

R4 and R5 together with the atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 7-membered ring containing 0 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d, or said ring is fused to aryl or heteroaryl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d;

R^a is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-OR^b$,

4) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

5) $-CF_3$;

R^b is independently

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy or

6) Cy-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl;

R^c is independently

1) a group selected from R^a,

2) $-NO_2$,

3) $-SR^b$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

5) $-CN$ or

6) $-NR^bC(O)R^b$;

R^d is independently

1) a group selected from R^c,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) heteroaryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

8) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl or

9) heterocyclyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from R^c;

k is the integer 0 or 1;

n is an integer from 0 to 3; and

Cy is cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl.

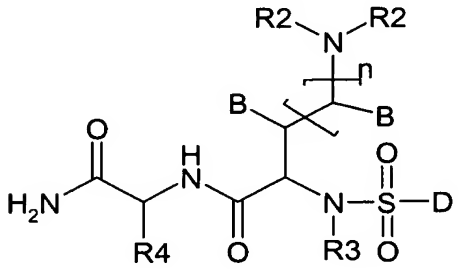
32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound is an agonist.

33. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound is an antagonist.

34. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound is SSTR1 selective.

35. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound is SSTR4 selective.

36. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of Formula I is a compound of Formula IA



(IA)

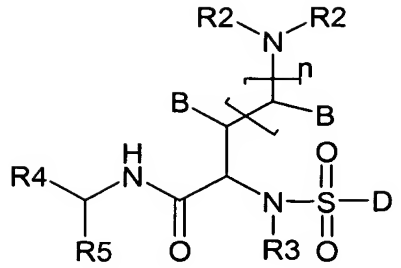
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

wherein R2, R3, B and D are defined as in claim 31;

R4 is benzyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^a as defined in claim 31; and

n is the integer 1 or 2.

37. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of Formula I is a compound of Formula IB



(IB)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

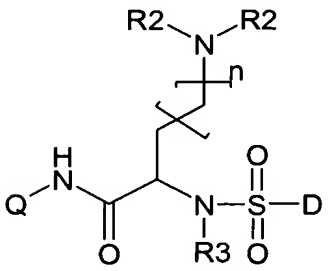
wherein R2, R3, B and D are defined as in claim 31;

R4 is phenyl or benzyl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^a as defined in claim 31;

R5 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl; and

n is the integer 1 or 2.

38. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of Formula I is a compound of Formula IC



(IC)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

wherein R3, D and Q are defined as in claim 31;

R2 is independently

1) H,

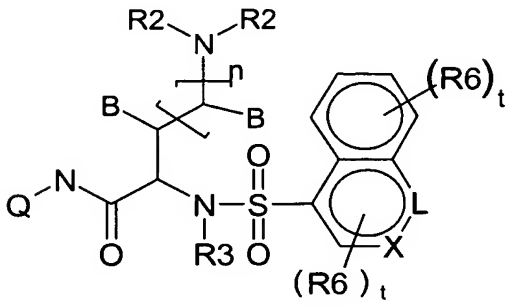
2) $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl,

3) $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$cycloalkyl or

4) $-C(=NH)NH_2$; and

n is the integer 1 or 2.

39. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of Formula I is a compound of Formula ID



(ID)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

wherein R2, R3, B and Q are defined as in claim 31;

R6 is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-NO_2$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

5) $-CN$,

6) $-OR^b$,

7) $-SR^b$,

8) $-C(O)R^b$,

9) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

10) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

11) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

12) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl or

13) $-CF_3$, wherein R^b is defined as in claim 31;

L is C(R6), S or N;

n is the integer 1 or 2;

t is an integer from 0 to 3; and

X is a bond or C(R6).

40. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein R3 is H or methyl.

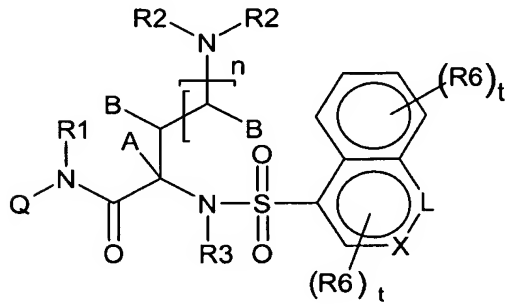
41. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein D is naphthyl, 4-alkyl-1-naphthyl, benzothiophenyl or indolyl.

42. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of Formula I is 4-amino-(*S*)-2-*N*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N'*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)butanamide, 5-amino-(*S*)-2-*N*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N'*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)pentanamide, *N*-benzyl-4-guanidino-(*S*)-2-(*N'*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino)butanamide, 4-amino-*N*-2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl-(*S*)-2-(*N'*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino)butanamide, 5-*N*-methylamino-(*S*)-2-*N'*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N''*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)pentanamide or *N*-benzyl-4-(*N'*-isopropyl)amino-(*S*)-2-(*N''*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino)butanamide.

43. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the disease or condition is depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, AHDH, angiogenesis, restenosis, new blood vessel sprouting,

arteriosclerosis, diabetic angiopathy, diabetic retinopathy, cancer, tumor metastasis, high intraocular pressure or age-related macular degeneration.

44. (New) A compound of Formula II



(II)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof,

wherein

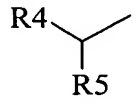
Q is

1) H,

2) aryl or

3) heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R^a, or

4) a group of formula



,

wherein R4 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy,

6) Cy-(C_1-C_6)alkyl,

7) Cy-(C_2-C_6)alkenyl or

8) Cy-(C_2-C_6)alkynyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and Cy are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^d,

R5 is

1) H,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

3) (C_2-C_6)alkenyl,

4) (C_2-C_6)alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl,

7) heteroaryl or

8) heteroaryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R^d, or

R4 and R5 together with the atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered ring containing 0 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d, or said ring is fused to aryl or heteroaryl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d;

A is

1) H,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl or

3) (C_3-C_5)cycloalkyl;

B is independently

1) H,

2) halogen or

3) (C_1-C_6)alkyl, or

symbols B together form a double or triple bond between the atoms to which they are attached;

R1 is

1) H,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl or

3) (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl;

R2 is independently

1) H,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

3) (C_2-C_6)alkenyl,

4) (C_2-C_6)alkynyl,

5) (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl or

6) (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, or

symbols R2 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a saturated 5- to 7-membered ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S;

R3 is

1) H,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

3) (C_2-C_6)alkenyl,

4) (C_2-C_6)alkynyl or

5) (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl;

R6 is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-NO_2$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

5) $-CN$,

6) $-OR^b$,

7) $-SR^b$,

8) $-C(O)R^b$,

9) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

10) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

11) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

12) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl or

13) $-CF_3$;

R^a is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-OR^b$,

4) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

5) $-CF_3$;

R^b is independently

1) hydrogen,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy or

6) Cy-(C_1-C_4)alkyl;

R^d is independently

1) a group selected from R^c,

2) (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

3) (C_2-C_6)alkenyl,

4) (C_2-C_6)alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl,

7) heteroaryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl,

8) (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl or

9) heterocyclyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from R^c;

R^c is independently

1) a group selected from R^a,

2) $-NO_2$,

3) $-SR^b$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

5) –CN or

6) $-NR^bC(O)R^b$;

Cy is cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

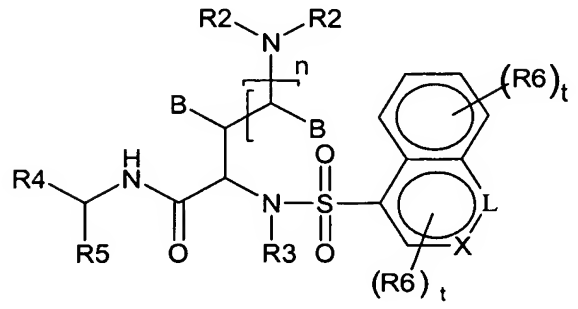
t is an integer from 0 to 3;

n is the integer 1 or 2;

X is a bond or C(R6); and

L is C(R6), S or N.

45. (New) A compound according to claim 44, which is a compound of Formula IIA



(IIA),

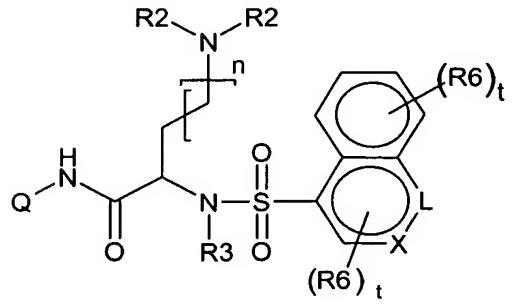
wherein R2, R3, B, n and t are defined as in claim 44;

R4 is phenyl or benzyl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^a as defined in claim 44;

R5 is H or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl; and

R6 is independently selected from H, halogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl.

46. (New) A compound according to claim 44, which is a compound of Formula IIB



(IIB),

wherein Q, R3, R6, n and t are defined as in claim 44; and

R2 is independently selected from H, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl.

47. (New) A compound according to claim 44, wherein R3 is H or methyl.

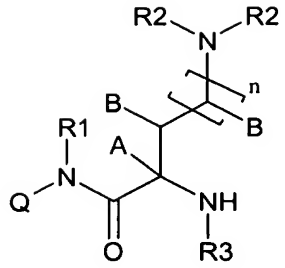
48. (New) A compound according to claim 44, wherein L is C(R6), X is a bond or C(R6) and R6 is H.

49. (New) A compound according to claim 44, wherein L and X are each C(R6) and R6 is independently H, (C_1-C_6)alkyl or halogen.

50. (New) A compound according to claim 44, wherein L is N or S and X is a bond.

51. (New) A compound of Formula II according to claim 44, wherein the compound is 4-amino-(*S*)-2-*N*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N'*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)butanamide, 5-amino-(*S*)-2-*N*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N'*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)pentanamide, 4-amino-*N*-2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl-(*S*)-2-(*N'*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino)butanamide, 5-*N*-methylamino-(*S*)-2-*N'*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino-*N''*-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)pentanamide or *N*-benzyl-4-(*N'*-isopropyl)amino-(*S*)-2-(*N''*-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonyl)amino)butanamide.

52. (New) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 44, comprising reacting an amidated amino acid of Formula III



(III),

wherein

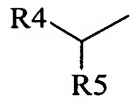
Q is

1) H,

2) aryl or

3) heteroaryl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R^a, or

4) a group of formula



,

wherein R4 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy,

6) Cy-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) Cy-$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl or

8) Cy-$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and Cy are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from R^d,

R5 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) heteroaryl or

8) heteroaryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, wherein aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R^d, or

R4 and R5 together with the atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered ring containing 0 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d, or said ring is fused to aryl or heteroaryl, either of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from R^d;

A is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

3) $(C_3\text{-}C_5)$cycloalkyl;

B is independently

1) H,

2) halogen or

3) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, or

symbols B together form a double or triple bond between the atoms to which they are attached;

R1 is

1) H,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

3) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl;

R2 is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or a protecting group;

R3 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl or a protecting group;

R^a is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-OR^b$,

4) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or

5) $-CF_3$;

R^d is independently

1) a group selected from R^c,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) aryl,

6) aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

7) heteroaryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

8) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl or

9) heterocyclyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heteroaryl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from R^c;

R^b is independently

1) hydrogen,

2) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

3) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

4) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

5) Cy or

6) Cy-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl;

R^c is independently

1) a group selected from R^a,

2) $-NO_2$,

3) $-SR^b$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

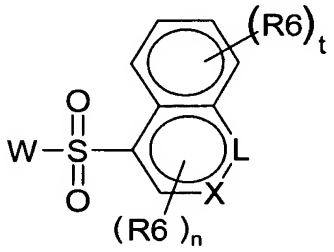
5) $-CN$ or

6) $-NR^bC(O)R^b$;

Cy is cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; and

n is the integer 1 or 2;

with a sulfonyl acid derivative of Formula IV



(IV),

wherein W is OH or a halogen;

R6 is independently

1) H,

2) halogen,

3) $-NO_2$,

4) $-NR^bR^b$,

5) $-CN$,

6) $-OR^b$,

7) $-SR^b$,

8) $-C(O)R^b$,

9) $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl,

10) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl,

11) $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl,

12) $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl or

13) $-CF_3$, wherein R^b is defined as for Formula (III);

t is an integer from 0 to 3;

n is the integer 1 or 2;

X is a bond or C(R6); and

L is C(R6), S or N;

and wherein the compounds of Formulae III and IV are protected or unprotected.

53. (New) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 52, wherein the halogen of W is chlorine or bromine.

54. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula II as claimed in claim 44 as an active ingredient and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier and/or excipient.

55. (New) A method of imaging healthy or diseased tissues and/or organs possessing SSTR1 and/or SSTR4 receptors, comprising administering the compound of Formula II as defined in claim 44.

56. (New) A method of imaging healthy or diseased tissues and/or organs as claimed in claim 55, wherein the tissues and/or organs are brain, blood vessels or tumors.